



United States Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service

AGRI-VIEW



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CORN, SOYBEANS, MILK PRICES INCREASE

Prices received by Minnesota farmers for corn for June averaged \$6.00 per bushel, an increase of \$0.60 from the May price. Soybeans also increased to a June price of \$12.90 per bushel, an increase of \$0.20 from the May price.

The all milk price for June, at \$21.60 per cwt., was up \$2.20 from May.

The preliminary U.S. All Farm Products Index of Prices Received by Farmers in June, at 181 percent, based on 1990-92=100, increased 4.0 percent from the May index. The Crop Index, at 213, is up 6.0 percent from May. The Livestock & Products Index, at 152, is unchanged from last month.

AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

Commodity And Unit	U.S.		Minnesota	
	June 2011 1/	June 2010 2/	May 2011 2/	June 2011 1/
Barley, Feed & Malting, bu	5.11	3/	3/	3/
Beans, Dry Edible, All, cwt	33.20	29.60	3/	3/
Corn, bu	6.58	3.39	5.40	6.00
Hay, All Baled, ton	163.00	111.00	105.00	105.00
Alfalfa, Baled, ton	180.00	120.00	115.00	115.00
Other, Baled, ton	113.00	75.00	80.00	80.00
Oats, bu	3.51	1.98	3.18	3.30
Potatoes, cwt	11.08	5.75	6.90	3/
Soybeans, bu	13.30	9.10	12.70	12.90
Sunflowers, All, cwt	33.10	17.40	23.00	3/
Wheat, All, bu	7.85	4.08	8.10	8.68
Milk, All, cwt	21.00	14.90	19.40	21.60

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Entire month data. 3/Price not published to avoid disclosure of individual firms.

U.S. INDEX SUMMARY (1990-92 = 100)

Item	May 2010	June 2010	May 2011	June 2011
Prices Received	138	135	174	181
Prices Paid (Interest, Taxes, Wage Rates)	182	181	204	204
Parity Ratio 1/	76	75	85	89

1/ Computed by dividing Prices Received Index by Prices Paid Index.

U.S. INDEX OF PRICES RECEIVED (1990-92 = 100)

Commodities	June 2010 2/	May 2011 2/	June 2011 1/
All Farm Products	135	174	181
Crops	143	201	213
Meat Animals	124	151	144
Dairy Products	118	150	161
Poultry & Eggs	151	155	157

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Entire month data.

U.S. CATTLE ON FEED UP 4 PERCENT

Cattle and calves on feed for slaughter market in the United States for feedlots with capacity of 1,000 or more head totaled 10.5 million head on July 1, 2011. The inventory was 4 percent above July 1, 2010. The inventory included 6.52 million steers and steer calves, up 4 percent from the previous year. This group accounted for 62 percent of the total inventory. Heifers and heifer calves accounted for 3.89 million head, up 3 percent from 2010.

Placements in feedlots during June totaled 1.70 million, 4 percent above 2010. Net placements were 1.63 million head. During June, placements of cattle and calves weighing less than 600 pounds were 460,000, 600-699 pounds were 380,000, 700-799 pounds were 420,000, and 800 pounds and greater were 435,000.

Marketings of fed cattle during June totaled 2.10 million, 5 percent above 2010.

Other disappearance totaled 70,000 during June, 27 percent above 2010.

Number of Cattle on Feed on 1,000+ Capacity Feedlots by Month - States and United States: 2010 and 2011 1/

State	July 1, 2010	June 1, 2011	July 1, 2011		
			Number	as % of 2010	as % of June
	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	Percent	Percent
AZ	255	290	287	113	99
CA	430	460	470	109	102
CO	920	1,080	1,000	109	93
ID	200	230	215	108	93
IA	570	610	590	104	97
KS	2,010	2,110	2,030	101	96
NE	2,000	2,190	2,020	101	92
OK	350	355	350	100	99
SD	215	235	210	98	89
TX	2,590	2,780	2,700	104	97
WA	168	199	200	119	101
Other States	363	389	379	104	97
US	10,071	10,928	10,451	104	96

1/ Cattle and calves on feed are animals for slaughter market being fed a ration of grain or other concentrates and are expected to produce a carcass that will grade select or better.

JULY 1 CATTLE INVENTORY DOWN 1 PERCENT

All cattle and calves in the United States as of July 1, 2011, totaled 100.0 million head, 1 percent below the 101.1 million on July 1, 2010.

All cows and heifers that have calved, at 40.6 million, were down 1 percent from July 1, 2010.

Beef cows, at 31.4 million, were down 1 percent from July 1, 2010.

Milk cows, at 9.2 million, were up 1 percent from July 1, 2010.

ONCE AGAIN, LACEY IS MOST POPULAR BARLEY VARIETY

For the fourth year in a row, Lacey commanded the majority of barley acres. Lacey accounted for 58.4 percent of the acres planted, a total of 46,700 acres. Robust ranked second with 16,500 acres, or 20.6 percent of the acres. Royal, Tradition, and Rasmusson followed with planted acres totaling 4,000; 3,600; and 3,200 respectively. Excel, for the first year since 2004, accounted for more than one percent of the state total with 900 acres. Conlon, Drummond, Haybet, and Stellar-ND each accounted for less than one percent of the total barley planted this year.

The majority of the barley planted, 54.4 percent, was in Minnesota's Northwest District (10), a total of 43,500 acres. The Central District (50) followed with 13,200 acres, the Southeast District (90) with 7,600 acres, the West Central District (40) with 5,500 acres, and the North Central District (20) with 3,600 acres. The remaining four districts categorized in "Other" (99) had 8.3 percent, 6,600 acres of the state's estimated 80,000 total acres. This year's planted acres are down slightly from the 85,000 acres planted last year, continuing the downward trend since 2007.

Lacey is a six-row malting variety characterized by high yield, medium maturity, good lodging resistance, and medium kernel plumpness. The majority of the Lacey acreage was planted in the Northwest District with 32,400 acres, followed by the Central District with 5,100 acres, the West Central District with 3,800 acres, the North Central District with 2,200 acres, and the Southeast District with 800 acres. The remaining four districts were estimated at a total of 2,400 acres. Robust, the second most widely planted barley variety in the state, is a six-row malting variety and is characterized by good kernel plumpness, medium yield and maturity, and medium lodging resistance. Robust was planted across the state with 5,700 acres in the Northwest District, 3,900 acres in the Central District, 3,600 acres in the Southeast District, 800 acres in the North Central District, and 500 acres in the West Central District. There was an estimated 2,000 acres planted in the other districts.

Royal had the third largest number of planted acres in the state with 4,000 acres, or 5.0 percent. The majority of Royal is concentrated in the Central and Southeast Districts. Royal is a six-row forage crop and feed grain variety classified as a semi-dwarf stature variety with superior forage quality and excellent lodging resistance. Excel was estimated at 900 acres, or 1.1 percent of the state's total. Excel is a six-row malting variety known for high yield, medium maturity, and its resistance to spot blotch. The Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station released Excel in 1990.

Barley varietal information was provided by the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Minnesota. Partial funding for this survey was provided by the American Malting Barley Association, Inc.

BARLEY: PERCENT AND ACREAGE SEEDED, BY DISTRICT MINNESOTA 2011

	Northwest	North Central	West Central	Central	Southeast	Other Districts	STATE
Variety	Percent						
Excel	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1.1
Lacey	74.5	61.1	69.1	38.6	10.5	36.4	58.4
Legacy	1.6	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1.4
Rasmusson	1/	1/	16.4	4.6	1/	19.7	4.0
Robust	13.1	22.2	9.1	29.6	47.4	30.3	20.6
Royal	1/	1/	1/	10.6	26.3	1/	5.0
Tradition	7.1	1/	1/	3.8	1/	1/	4.5
Other	2.1	16.7	1/	8.3	9.21	1/	5.0
	Acres						
Excel	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	900
Lacey	32,400	2,200	3,800	5,100	800	2,400	46,700
Legacy	700	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1,100
Rasmusson	1/	1/	900	600	1/	1,300	3,200
Robust	5,700	800	500	3,900	3,600	2,000	16,500
Royal	1/	1/	1/	1,400	2,000	1/	4,000
Tradition	3,100	1/	1/	500	1/	1/	3,600
Other	900	600	1/	1,100	700	1/	4,000
TOTAL	43,500	3,600	5,500	13,200	7,600	6,600	80,000

1/ - Less than 1 percent or 500 acres; Amount included in *Other* or *Other Districts*.

Other includes varieties not listed and unknown varieties.

Totals made not add up due to confidentiality.

JUNE EGG OUTPUT DOWN 2 PERCENT

Minnesota layers produced 231 million eggs during June 2011 versus 236 million in June 2010, a decrease of 2 percent. Laying flocks in the U.S. produced 7.50 billion eggs in June, nearly equal to a year ago.

POULTRY STATS - JUNE

		<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
Total Eggs Produced	MN	236 Mil.	231 Mil.
	U.S.	7,484 Mil.	7,502 Mil.
Number of Layers	MN	10.4 Mil.	10.1 Mil.
	U.S.	339.8 Mil.	336.4 Mil.
Eggs per 100 Layers	MN	2,277	2,280
	U.S.	2,203	2,230
CHICKENS:			
Hatched (June)			
Egg-Type	U.S.	42.3 Mil.	39.3 Mil.
Broiler-Type	U.S.	787.7 Mil.	768.2 Mil.
Eggs in Incubators (July 1)			
Egg-Type	WNC*	8.8 Mil.	8.9 Mil.
	U.S.	37.6 Mil.	34.0 Mil.
Broiler-Type	WNC*	29.4 Mil.	27.6 Mil.
	U.S.	653.3 Mil.	622.1 Mil.
TURKEYS:			
Hatched (June)			
	U.S.	23.9 Mil.	23.4 Mil.
Eggs in Incubators (July 1)			
	U.S.	29.9 Mil.	29.1 Mil.

*West North Central Region (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, North & South Dakota, Minnesota.)

UNITED STATES, MINNESOTA PELT PRODUCTION DOWN FROM 2009

PELT PRODUCTION: Total state production for 2010 totaled 199,730 mink pelts, down over 25 percent from 267,200 in 2009. Minnesota was fifth in 2010 pelt production behind Wisconsin, Utah, Oregon and Idaho.

Mink pelt production in the United States in 2010 totaled 2.82 million pelts, down 2 percent from 2009. Wisconsin, the largest mink producing state, produced 883,430 pelts. Utah, the second largest producing state, produced 677,900 pelts. **Value of pelts produced** during the 2010 crop year was 231 million, up 24 percent from \$187 million a year ago. The average price per pelt for the 2010 crop year was \$81.90, up \$16.80 from \$65.10 in 2009.

BRED FEMALES: Minnesota ranked fifth in total number of females bred to produce kits in 2011 - behind Wisconsin, Utah, Idaho and Oregon. Minnesota females bred for 2011, at 53,220, are up 16 percent from 2010. Percent of total females bred to produce kits in 2010 by color class: Mahogany at 38 percent, Black at 32 percent, Blue Iris at 10 percent and White at 2 percent. The remaining color classes accounted for 18 percent.

Nationally, female mink bred to produce kits in 2011 totaled 701,000, up 5 percent from the previous year. Percent of total females bred to produce kits in 2011 by color class is as follows: Black at 52 percent, Mahogany at 25 percent, Blue Iris at 8 percent, and Demi/Wild at 4 percent. The remaining color classes accounted for 11 percent. **Mink farms producing pelts** in 2010 totaled 265, down 5 percent from a year ago.

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